C. THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL INDICIA THAT THE PLAINTIFFS' LATEST REQUEST FOR HASTE IS PART OF A PATTERN OF GAMESMANSHIP AIMED AT DENYING THE DEFENDANTS REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO PREPARE

Evidence has steadily accumulated which supports a substantial inference that the plaintiffs' latest request to rush the litigation wholly on their terms as to timing is pure gamesmanship, aimed at frustrating reasonable preparation by the defendants. Such evidence includes:

1) In a letter to the Court dated and hand-delivered on May 15, 1996 -- after the Court's TRO denials had been issued --AT&T's counsel asked the Court to advance the July 2nd preliminary injunction hearing date by three weeks to June 10. The letter request, expressly made on behalf of all three plaintiffs, stated that:

> "Plaintiffs would be prepared to file their papers before May 28, 1996, the date presently set by the Court, and request a hearing date, if possible, the week of June 10, 1996."5

No mention of an "urgent need" or any other need for discovery was mentioned in the plaintiffs' May 15th letter requesting the accelerated hearing date [See Exhibit B]. This discrepancy in the plaintiffs' collective about-face within one week is unexplained in their latest papers;

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Plaintiffs' May 15th letter to the Court is appended as It was hand-delivered to the Court, as stated, but Exhibit B. not forwarded to the defendants until May 16, as the fax trailer The defendants did not respond thereto in view of 27 thereon shows. our understanding that the Court does not entertain letter requests for rulings.

- Tuesday, May 21, even though all parties have known of the briefing schedule since May 14, when the Court gave telephone notice of the denials of the TRO requests. In short, the plaintiffs have consumed a full week of the briefing schedule to strategize their way towards seeking emergency discovery -- and are asking that the elapsed time be subtracted from the defendants' briefing period and reallocated to the plaintiffs for expedited discovery. Such a result would penalize the defendants and reward the plaintiffs for their untimeliness;
- 4) The plaintiffs' timing for their current motion is further suspect when it is made known that <u>literally</u> -- within the very first hour on May 14 following the Court's telephoned notice of the denial of the TRO's -- the plaintiffs hand-served the defendants with Rule 34 document requests, interrogatories and requests for admissions. All of their discovery initiatives are and were premature under every applicable discovery rule; and all were accompanied by warnings that the plaintiffs wanted prompt oral depositions too on an accelerated basis. The

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plaintiffs necessarily had prepared their overbearing discovery requests before May 14. Thus, again, the plaintiffs showed a manipulative sense of timing, which could not help but frustrate the defendants' efforts to prepare themselves for the litigation:

5) Gaming is also present insofar as the plaintiffs imply that the "Meet and Confer" rules were honored as to their current The litigants did meet and confer on Thursday, May 16. motion. But that meeting dealt with the written discovery requests served on the defendants shortly after the denial of the TRO rulings including, among others, the above-mentioned Rule 34 document requests, requests for admissions, interrogatories and proposed depositions. At that time, only plaintiff Sprint identified specific persons -- three persons involved with the billing agreements between the parties -- whom it wished to depose. No plaintiff mentioned as many as "ten" depositions or that each plaintiff wanted the power to subpoena documents on a 24-hour 17 compliance schedule [See accompanying Declaration of Bobby C. Lawyer, filed herewith]. It is hard to discern whether the plaintiffs' current discovery proposals are less onerous or more onerous -- it is clearly very different from the proposals discussed during the meet and confer session. In any event, both of the proposals were and are unreasonable, unnecessary and, particularly, untimely.

From the five foregoing events, which occurred within a mere ten days, it can and should be concluded that the plaintiffs request for expedited discovery is pure gamesmanship which should not be further indulged.

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D. PLAINTIFFS' REQUEST FOR "LIMITED" DISCOVERY IS EFFECTIVELY OPEN-ENDED AS TO BOTH DEPOSITIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The plaintiffs Notice and Ex Parte Application (at page 2, lines 9-21) assert that they seek expedited discovery "...limited to the issues raised [by] the requests for a preliminary injunction." Such a broad, generic statement is meaningless.

Nowhere in their moving papers have the plaintiffs endeavored to explain just what issues, in their view, relate peculiarly to the preliminary injunction issues; or what categories of documents, employees or putative facts particularly bear on such issues. Rather, they simply promise in conclusory words to "limit" the proposed expedited discovery -- but, still, they want special subpoena powers and prompt access to a Magistrate Judge to babysit their discovery. No litigant should get the kind of special treatment being requested under circumstances similar to those present here.

E. THE DEFENDANTS WILL SUSTAIN UNREASONABLE HARDSHIPS IF EXPEDITED DISCOVERY IS GRANTED, WHEREAS THE PLAINTIFFS' RIGHTS WILL REMAIN INTACT IF EARLY DISCOVERY IS DENIED

Finally, we ask the Court to consider a "balance of hardships" analogy. The hardships to the plaintiffs if they do not get expedited discovery are not discernible. Failing to get undeserved extraordinary relief does not qualify as a "hardship." They can file a preliminary injunction request again if they think they have sufficient evidence therefor. Moreover, the case can and probably will proceed quickly to normal discovery; and, if the past two weeks are any guide, the pace will be pretty fast.

- (1) The defense's right to a reasonable opportunity to prepare its defense will be reduced to an abstraction. The case is barely two weeks old. Within those two weeks, the defense has had to respond to the surprise TRO attack by AT&T, MCI and Sprint; respond to their expedited discovery motion; and participate in two Meet & Confer sessions necessitated by the TRO and expedited discovery motions -- with all of the time-consuming administrative tasks related thereto. It will be even harder to prepare a defense if the preparation time is further abridged with expedited discovery.
- (2) If permitted, the plaintiffs' proposed expedited discovery schedule will be brutal and brutalizing-- but only to the defense. Among other things,
- depositions -- which may mean anything from 40, 50 or 60 or so hours of depositions in one week. Any number of deposition hours within that range -- witness location and scheduling aside -- will make a joke of the defense's right to prepare.
- (b) They propose that each plaintiff be gifted with special subpoena power to compel production within 24 hours of every document which any plaintiff wants. As stated above, 24-hours effectively means 8 or 9 hours, considering that documents -- and lawyers can define "documents" in very expansive ways -- would have to be located by regular employees who are familiar therewith. Document searches within large businesses tend to be labor-intensive under the best of circumstances. Risks of

creating predicates for contempt -- in view of the proposed special subpoena request -- will be an omnipresent danger and threat, if the plaintiffs' application is granted; and

(c) By far, the larger share of the burdens of expedited discovery will fall on the defense, who will be conscripted into all of the searching for and producing of witnesses and documents, while the plaintiffs' three teams of attorneys will be able to do tag-team questioning and unfettered document demands, backed by subpoena authority.

The history of discovery is a history of abuse. The plaintiffs' approach to date strongly suggests that the abusive mind set is alive and well in this case.

IV. CONCLUSION

The plaintiffs have either lost perspective and/or are simply gaming the process at an important time of preparation for the defense. This is a case about the use of the lump sum information on telephone customers' bills -- a sum compiled by Pacific Bell and forwarded to the customers for payment. The case is not and will never be about the sky falling, as might be inferred by the plaintiffs' behavior. If, as the plaintiffs inevitably concede, they do not have the evidence for a successful preliminary injunction motion, they should withdraw

1	their motions. Failing that, the motions for modifying the						
2	Court's scheduling order and for expedited discovery should be						
3	summarily denied.						
4							
5	May 23, 1996						
6							
7	Respectfully submitted,						
8	PACIFIC TELESIS LEGAL GROUP						
9	BOBBY C. LAWYER WALID S. ABDUL-RAHIM						
10	Bolly Co Tourse						
11	BOBBY C. LAWYER						
12	Attorneys for Defendants						
13	PACIFIC BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, PACIFIC BELL EXTRAS and						
14	PACIFIC BELL COMMUNICATIONS						
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PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

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AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF CALIFORNIA, INC., ET AL. V. PACIFIC BELL PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP ET AL.

BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, ET AL.

United States District Court, Northern District of

California - Oakland Division

Action No.: C-96-1691 and C-96-1692 SBA

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I, JENNIFER S. NEWMAN, declare that:

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within action, and employed in the City and County of

I am over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the

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San Francisco, California. My business address is Pacific

Telesis Legal Group, 140 New Montgomery Street, Room 1021,

San Francisco, Calífornia 94105.

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I am readily familiar with our practice for collection

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and processing of correspondence and documents for mailing.

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correspondence and documents are deposited, postage fully

DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE AND EX PARTE

APPLICATION FOR EXPEDITED DISCOVERY AND MODIFICATION OF THE

Under that practice, in the ordinary course of business,

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prepaid, with the United States Postal Service on the same day

On the date specified below, I served the foregoing

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they are collected and processed.

practices, addressed as follows:

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COURT'S BRIEFING ORDER; [PROPOSED] ORDER DENYING EX PARTE

APPLICATION FOR ORDER PERMITTING EXPEDITED DISCOVERY AND

MODIFICATION OF BRIEFING SCHEDULE; AND DECLARATION OF BOBBY C.

LAWYER IN SUPPORT OF on the person(s) listed below by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at

San Francisco, California, in accordance with our ordinary

McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, Llp Terry J. Houlihan REBECCA A LENABURG STEPHANIE SIMONDS LAMARRE HARVEY J. ANDERSON LAURA MAZZARELLA Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111-4066

LEBOEUF, LAMB, GREENE & MACRAE, L.L.P.
R. SCOTT PUDDY
THOMAS E. McDONALD
One Embarcadero Center, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111

GEORGE S. DUESDIEKER
DARREN S. WEINGARD
SPRINT LAW DEPARTMENT
1850 Gateway Drive, 4th Floor
San Mateo, CA 94404-2467

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED: May 23, 1996

JENNIFER S. NEWMAN

ORIGINAL BILED

MAY 1 5 1996

CAKLAND

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RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

AT&T COMMUNICATIONS, et al.,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

PACIFIC BELL, et al.,

Defendants.

No. C 96-1691 SBA

ORDER DENYING APPLICATION FOR <u>TEMPORARY</u>

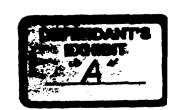
RESTRAINING ORDER AND SETTING BRIEFING SCHEDULE FOR

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiffs have filed an application for Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") and request for an order to show cause regarding a preliminary injunction.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) provides the district court with the authority to enter a TRO. may grant such injunctive relief where the movant demonstrates either "(1) a likelihood of success on the merits and the possibility of irreparable injury, or (2) the existence of serious questions going to the merits and the balance of hardships tipping in [its] favor. " Gilder v. PGA Tour. Inc., 936 F.2d 417, 422 (9th cir. 1991).

The Court has considered the papers submitted in connection with this TRO request, including an opposition by the defendants, and plaintiffs' reply. The Court finds that plaintiffs have not demonstrated that the extraordinary remedy of a TRO is warranted. The Court finds that while plaintiffs



have demonstrated that defendants' conduct may subject them to some injury, they have not demonstrated that the injury is imminent or presently occurring. Plaintiffs' arguments focus on their belief that defendants intend to provide information to an affiliate of defendants who will, in the future, be competing with plaintiffs. Plaintiffs have not, however, made any showing that this conduct is imminent. Nor have plaintiffs made an adequate showing that the alleged injuries are irreparable.

Further, plaintiffs have not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits. Many of the issues in this case involve first impression interpretations of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. § 222. Nor have plaintiffs demonstrated that the balance of hardships favors granting a TRO.

The Court therefore finds that a TRO is not warranted. Instead, the Court will set a briefing schedule for a hearing or plaintiffs' request for a preliminary injunction, in order to allow the parties to fully brief the request for injunctive relief pending resolution of this action. Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the plaintiffs' application for a TRO is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT a hearing on plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunction shall be held on July 2.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT plaintiffs shall file and serve a memorandum of points and authorities in support of their request for a preliminary injunction by no later than May 28, 1996. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT defendants shall file and

serve their opposition by no later than June 18, 1996.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT plaintiffs shall file and serve their reply by no later than June 25, 1996.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May // , 1996

United States District Judge



May 15, 1996

Direct: (415) 393-2562 rienaburg@mdbe.com

HAND DELIVERY

The Hon. Saundra Brown Armstrong United States District Court Oakland Office 1301 Clay Street, Room 400 South Oakland, California 94612

> AT&T, et al. v. Pacific Bell, et al. No. C 96 1691 SBA Related Case No. C 96 1692 FMS

Dear Judge Armstrong:

I write on behalf of plaintiffs AT&T, MCI, and Sprint to respectfully request that plaintiffs' motion on preliminary injunction be heard prior to July 2, 1996.

Pacific stated in its opposition papers that the Pacific Bell Awards Program would award points based on a total amount that included monthly long distance charges that Pacific has access to solely on the basis of the contractual billing and collection services it provides, and asserted that "bonus points are already being earned by customers who have signed up." Defendant's Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Temporary Restraining Order, 6:11-12. As addressed in plaintiffs' opening and reply information, such use and disclosure of plaintiffs' information violates the Billing Agreements Pacific has with each plaintiff, and constitutes a misappropriation of plaintiffs' trade secrets.

By Pacific's own statements, this use is occurring now and will continue to occur. Once plaintiffs' information, which Pacific has agreed to hold in confidence according to the contracts, is used or disclosed for purposes outside the contracts, the value of the information to plaintiffs dissipates, and cannot be replaced. Accordingly, plaintiffs wish to have this matter resolved as soon as possible, and respectfully request that the Court set an expedited briefing and hearing schedule.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Three Embarcadore Center
San Francisco, California \$4111-4066
Tel. (415) 393-2000 Fax (415) 393-2286
http://www.mccutchen.com

San Francisco Los Angeles San Jose Weinut Creek

Washington, U.C. Taipel The Hon. Saundra Bi in Armstrong May 15, 1996
Page 2

Plaintiffs would be prepared to file their papers before May 28, 1996, the date presently set by the Court, and request a hearing date, if possible, the week of June 10, 1996.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca G. Lenaburg

cc: Michael von Loewenfeldt (via Hand Delivery)
R. Scott Puddy (via facsimile)
George S. Duesdieker (via facsimile)

Bobby C. Lawyer (via facsimile)

COPY

1 | PACIFIC TELESIS LEGAL GROUP BOBBY C. LAWYER (115017) WALID S. ABDUL-RAHIM (141940) 2 140 New Montgomery Street, 10th Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Telephone: (415) 542-2182 (& -2551) Facsimile: (415) 882-4458 MAY 23 1996 FIGHARD AND THE VG 1 SAN BAND TO CORT CONTROLLED TO CORNIA Attorneys for Defendants 5 PACIFIC BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, PACIFIC BELL EXTRAS, and 6 PACIFIC BELL COMMUNICATIONS 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - OAKLAND DIVISION 9 10 AT&T COMMUNICATIONS, and MCI No. C 96-1691 SBA TELECOMMUNICATIONS, No. C 96-1692 SBA 12 Plaintiffs, 13 DECLARATION OF BOBBY C. LAWYER vs. IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' 14 PACIFIC BELL, et al., OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EX 15 PARTE APPLICATION FOR EXPEDITED Defendants. DISCOVERY AND MODIFICATION OF 16 THE COURT'S BRIEFING ORDER 17 SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS, DATE: To Be Scheduled Plaintiff, 18 TIME: To Be Scheduled 19 vs. PLACE: Judge Armstrong's PACIFIC BELL, et al., 20 Courtroom Defendants. 21 22 23 I BOBBY C. LAWYER, declare: 24 I am one of the attorneys for the defendants in the 25 above-captioned case. I make this declaration in support of 26 defendants Pacific Bell, Pacific Telesis Group, Pacific Bell 27 1. B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in support 28 of defendants' Oppos. Brief to Plaintiffs' Mtn. for Expedited Discovery - C96-1691 & 1692 SBA

0136840.01

- a.) Sprint: May 14, 1996 Faxed Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories to Defendants;
- b.) Sprint: May 14, 1996 Faxed Plaintiff's First Set of Requests for Admissions to Defendants;
- c.) Sprint: May 14, 1996 Faxed Plaintiff's First Set of Requests for Production of Documents to Defendants;
- d.) ATT/MCI: May 15, 1996 Messengered letter from McCutchen's Office requesting limited discovery;
- e.) ATT/MCI: May 15, 1996 Messengered Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendants;
- f.) ATT/MCI: May 15, 1996 Messengered Plaintiffs' First Set of Request for Production of Documents to Defendants;
- g. Sprint: May 17, 1996 Messengered First Set of Admissions to Defendants.
- 3. A Meet and Confer Conference about possible expedited discovery was held on May 16 with the plaintiffs' counsel. In part, the proposed discovery encompassed within the above-identified documents was discussed.
- 4. No discussion was held as to the discovery being requested in the plaintiffs' current ex parte application for

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B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in support of defendants' Oppos. Brief to Plaintiffs' Mtn. for Expedited Discovery - C96-1691 & 1692 SBA

expedited discovery.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED: May 23, 1996

BOBBY C. LAWYER

3. B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in support of defendants' Oppos. Brief to Plaintiffs' Mtn. for Expedited Discovery - C96-1691 & 1692 SBA

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF CALIFORNIA, INC., ET AL. V. PACIFIC BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, ET AL. and related action. U.S.D.C., No. Dist. - Oak. Div., Action Nos.: C-96-1691 SBA/C-96-1692 SBA

I, JENNIFER S. NEWMAN, declare that:

I am over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the within action, and employed in the City and County of San Francisco, California. My business address is Pacific Telesis Legal Group, 140 New Montgomery Street, Room 1021, San Francisco, California 94105.

12 H

I am readily familiar with our practice for collection and processing of correspondence and documents for mailing.

Under that practice, in the ordinary course of business, correspondence and documents are deposited, postage fully prepaid, with the United States Postal Service on the same day they are collected and processed.

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On the date specified below, I served the foregoing DECLARATION OF BOBBY C. LAWYER IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR EXPEDITED DISCOVERY AND MODIFICATION OF THE COURT'S BRIEFING ORDER on the person(s) listed below by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at San Francisco, California, in accordance with our ordinary practices, addressed as follows:

4.

B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in support of defendants' Oppos. Brief to Plaintiffs' Mtn. for Expedited Discovery - C96-1691 & 1692 SBA

1	MCCUTCHEN, DOYLE, BROWN & ENERSEN, LLP
2	TERRY J. HOULIHAN REBECCA A LENABURG
3	STEPHANIE SIMONDS LAMARRE HARVEY J. ANDERSON
4	LAURA MAZZARELLA Three Embarcadero Center
5	San Francisco, CA 94111-4066
6	LEBOEUF, LAMB, GREENE & MACRAE, L.L.P. R. SCOTT PUDDY
7	THOMAS E. McDONALD One Embarcadero Center, 4th Floor
8	San Francisco, CA 94111
9	GEORGE S. DUESDIEKER
	DARREN S. WEINGARD SPRINT LAW DEPARTMENT
10	1850 Gateway Drive, 4th Floor San Mateo, CA 94404-2467
11	
12	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of
13	the United States of America that the foregoing is true and
14	correct.
15	DATED: May 23, 1996
16	May 23, 1990
17	Jennile S. / Ruman
18	JENNIFER'S. NEWMAN
19	
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28	5. B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in suppor

B.C. Lawyer's Declaration in support of defendants' Oppos. Brief to Plaintiffs' Mtn. for Expedited Discovery - C96-1691 & 1692 SBA

COPY

2 3 4 5	PACIFIC TELESIS LEGAL GROUP BOBBY C. LAWYER (115017) WALID S. ABDUL-RAHIM (141940) 140 New Montgomery Street, Room San Francisco, California 94109 Telephone: (415) 542-2182 Facsimile: (415) 882-4458 Attorneys for Defendants PACIFIC BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS (PACIFIC BELL EXTRAS and PACIFIC BELL COMMUNICATIONS	ORIGINAL FILED MAY 2 8 1996					
8	UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT					
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CA	LIFORNIA - OAKLAND DIVISION					
10							
11	SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY	CASE NO. C 96-1692 SBA					
12	L.P., a Delaware limited partnership,						
13	Plaintiff,	JOINT ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS					
14	vs.	PACIFIC BELL, PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, PACIFIC BELL EXTRAS AND					
15	PACIFIC BELL, a California	PACIFIC BELL COMMUNICATIONS TO COMPLAINT OF SPRINT					
16	corporation; PACIFIC TELESIS GROUP, a Nevada corporation;	(Related Action: C 96-1691 SBA)					
į	PACIFIC BELL EXTRAS, a California corporation; and PACIFIC BELL COMMUNICATIONS, a						
	California corporation,						
19	Defendants.						
20							
21	Defendants Pacific Bell, Pacific Telesis Group, Pacific						
22		ommunications answer the complaint,					
23	filed May 7, 1996, by Sprint Co						
24	follows:	ompany Bir., as					
25							
26	1. Defendants admit	the ellegations is seen a local					
27		the allegations in paragraphs 1					
28	through 4.						
	0136875.01	Joint Answer of Pacific to Sprint Complaint					

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Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 5, and on that basis, deny those allegations.

Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 6.

Defendants admit the allegations in the first and third sentences of paragraph 7. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in the second sentence of paragraph 7, and on that basis, deny those allegations, except Defendants admit that

Pacific Bell is a Bell Operating Company and telecommunications carrier, is a local exchange carrier, and is authorized by the

California Public Utilities Commission, and provides

telecommunications services within its service areas in the State

of California.

Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 8, except that Defendants deny that Pacific Bell Extras is engaged in the business of marketing, promoting, and administering promotional awards based on the services of Pacific Telesis Group or Pacific Bell Communications.

Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 9.

Joint Answer of Pacific to Sprint Complaint

7. Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of paragraph 10. Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of paragraph 10, except admit that the plaintiff's service to their customers includes processing subsequent to their customers' use of telecommunications services. Defendants admit the allegations in the third sentence of paragraph 10, except deny that the plaintiff calculates "all appropriate charges" according to each customer's service plans.

8. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 11, and on that basis, deny those allegations, except Defendants admit on information and belief that the plaintiff has invested resources in the creation of its billing system.

9. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 12, and on that basis, deny those allegations.

and allege that the consolidated bill alleged therein is also made possible by Pacific Bell billing tariffs authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission, and that, in addition, a lump sum charge appears on customers' bills which incorporates the charges, if any, of the plaintiff.

11.	Defendants	admit	the	allegations	in	paragraph	14.
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Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of paragraph 15, except admit that Defendants perform certain billing and collection functions per the billing agreement alleged therein. Defendants admit the allegations in the second sentence. Defendants deny the allegations in the third and fourth sentences, except admit that Pacific Bell collects Sprint's charges to its customers as a single balance due to Pacific Bell. Defendants deny the allegations in the fifth sentence of paragraph 15.

Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 16, except admit that Pacific Bell charges Sprint on a monthly basis for the services provided under the billing agreements. 16 Defendants further allege that if the combined monthly billing amounts do not meet a specified annual minimum amount, Pacific Bell charges Sprint the difference between the combined monthly

Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 17, except Defendants admit that "Sprint transmits the PRB information to Pacific. Pacific then renders the bill, [and] collects the amount due."

amounts and the specified annual minimum.

Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 18. 15.

> Joint Answer of Pacific to Sprint Complaint

16. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 19, except admit that the information transmitted from Sprint to Pacific Bell is Sprint's confidential and proprietary information to the extent provided in the billing agreements and applicable law. Defendants further allege that the information referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 19 is the proprietary information of the customer.

17. Defendants are without knowledge or information

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17. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 20, and on that basis, deny those allegations, except Defendants admit that the billing agreement alleged therein contains provisions governing the treatment of information transmitted from Sprint to Pacific Bell.

18. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 21, and on that basis, deny those allegations.

19. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 22, except Defendants deny that Pacific Bell is "prohibited from disclosing Sprint's proprietary information to third parties" without limitation, and further allege that the billing agreements allow for the disclosure of such information under certain circumstances.

20. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 23, except admit that the billing agreements alleged therein impose

Joint Answer of Pacific to Sprint Complaint

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21. Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of paragraph 24, except admit that Pacific Bell and Pacific Bell Extras have "conceived, designed, and begun promoting a rewards incentive program." Defendants admit the allegations in the second sentence of paragraph 24, except deny that Pacific Bell administers the program alleged therein, and further admit that Pacific Bell Extras administers the program alleged therein. Defendants admit the allegations in the third sentence of paragraph 24.

22. Defendants deny the allegations in the first three sentences of paragraph 25, except Defendants admit that Pacific Bell and Pacific Bell Extras "sought to induce customers to enroll in its program through an extensive advertising and promotional campaign including television ads, in both English and Spanish, and direct mail flyers." Defendants further admit that Pacific Bell Extras "has run print ads throughout California including here in the San Francisco Bay Area in the Chronicle newspaper." Defendants further admit that Pacific Bell, on behalf of Pacific Bell Extras, has sent direct mail flyers to Pacific Bell's customers, some of whom may also be the plaintiff's customers. Defendants admit the allegations in the fourth sentence of paragraph 25.